W. D. WALLACH.

The STAR is served by the carriers to their enbecribers in the City and District at TEN CENTS PER WEEK. Copies at the counter, with or without wrappers, Two CENTS each. PRICE FOR MAILING :- Three months, One Dollar and Fifty Cents; six months, Three Dollers; one year, Five Dollars. No papers are sent from the office longer than paid for. The WEEKLY STAR-published on Friday - One Dollar and a Half a Year.

#### BANKERS.

IAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS, Fifteenth street, opposite Treasury, my and sell at current market rates, and keep constantly on hand a full supply of all

GOVERNMENT BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. Orders for STOCKS, BONDS, &c., executed, and Collections made on all accessible points.

EXCHANGE OFFICE OF WILLIAM HUB-We are selling Bills of Exchange on England Ireland and Scotland, for one pound sterling and upwards, at our office, 408 Pennsylvania avenue

SAVINGSBANK. "A PIN A DAY IS A GROAT A YEAR."

WM. HURLEY & CO.

Call at the corner of 19TH STREET AND PENNA. AVEN PREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

The Central Office of this Company is new situated as above, and is carried on in connection with the Washington Branch. OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 TILL 3.

Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and upwards received, ad interest paid on all sums of FIVE DOLLARS and upwards Investments are made in UNITED STATES BONDS AND STOCKS ONLY, under the direction of HENRY D. COOKE, Esq., of JAY COOKE & CO., Chairman of the Finance Committee of the The Deposits are now more than \$400.000.

M. T. HEWITT, of New York, President.
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W. J. WILSON, Cashier of Branch Bank.
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Tirst National Bank of Washington

B. COOKE, (of Jay Cooke & Co.,) President. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. 15th street, opposite the Treasury Department.

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ONE MILLION DOLLARS. We buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rate FURNISH EXCHANGE and make Collections

OR ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES. We purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and give careful and

prompt attention to ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN and FIRMS and to any other business entrusted to us.

FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERN-MENT LOANS at all times cheerfully furnished. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier. Washington, March 20, 1865.

#### HOTELS, &c.

STEVENS HOUSE 21, 23, 25, and 27 Broadway, N. Y., Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. The Stevens House is well and widely known to be traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is highway of Southern and Western traveland adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots.
The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and pos-sesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respect-ful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the com-fort and pleasure of our guests an 5-6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO.. Proprietors.

WM. MITCHELL. Proprietor.

Steamers leave Washington every Tuesday,
Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 o'clock a. m.,
and Baltimore every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 4 o'clock p. m. Touching going and returning at the Point.

## DENTISTRY.

W. BARNES inserts TEETH ON RUBBER.
GOLD and SILVER, very cheap. Fourth
street east, between A and B streets north. Leave
Navy Yard car at Third street, on account of the DE. LEWIE & DAVIS' DENTAL ASSOCIA-

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. No charge will be made for extracting where Ar

Between 12th and 13th streets.

tificial Teeth are inserted, although the patient will be required to pay for the surgical operation when performed, which will be deducted when the Teeth are made. The Association is now prepared to make Teeth on Gold. Silver and Rubber at New York. Philadelphia and Roston prices. All persons wishing dental work Boston prices. All persons wishing dental work done can have it as cheap as in the above-named cities. All work will be done in the neatest and best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Persons will do well to call and examine our work before getting it elsewhere.

Jy 18-tf TRETH.
M. LOOMIS. M. D.,
The Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL

PLATE TEETH, attends personally at his office in this city. Many persons can his office in the city. wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear others who cannot wear Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire. but to those who are particular, and wish the pur est, cleanest, strengest and most perfect denture that art can procure, the MINERAL TEETH will be more fully warranted.

Rooms in this city—No. 338 Penn'a avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. Also, 907 Arch street Philadelphia oc 20-ly

## CLOTHING, &c.

J. HEIBERGER, (Successor to H. F. Louden & Co.,) MERCHANT TAILOR. Metropolitan Hotel, (late Brown's,) jy 10-tf No. 362 Penn. avenue, Washington.

REMOVED-P. H. WELCH has removed his stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS to his new stock of Tobacco and Ordans to his new store, 154 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, where he will be glad to see his friends and old customers. He has added to his stock some of the choicest brands of Tobacco and Cigars, and will sell at Baltimore and New York prices.

BERMUDA ARROW BOOT,
PREPARED BARLEY and SAGO,
SCOTCH OAT MEAL,
GROUND RICE,
WHEATEN GRITS, CORN STARCH, HECKER'S FARINA.

All fresh, and at lowest prices.

N. W. BURCHELL,

Under Ebbitt House,

corner 14th and F streets,

NEW BOOKS.—Law and Practice of United States Naval Courts Martial. By A. A. Harwood, U.S. N. The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll; 1 vol.; London. The Vegetable World. By Louis Figurer; 1 vol.; London. Elsie Magoon. By Mrs. Frances Dama Gage. May Day. By Ralph Waldo Emerson. Good English; or, Popular Errors in Language. Harrison on the Steam Boiler.

By 22 FRANCK TAYLOR.

THE POTOMAC BRICK WORKS.

We are making extensive arrangements for manufacturing BRICKS of every description, machine, hand-made and pressed, and will soon be prepared to receive proposals for furnishing them in any quantity.

C. N. THOM & CO., quantity. Office 15th street, 2d door north of 24- m\* Riggs & Co.'s Bank. LOCKS!! LOCKS!!

OCKSI BEST ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS AND BUILD. ERS' HARDWARE IN THE CITY. BUILDERS' DEPOT, 562 SEVENTH STREET Opposite Centre Market. H. W.HAMILTON & CO.

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SACES.

# Last Kister Sign Parent L'AURITAIN S

WASHINGTON. D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

Nº. 4,507.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

VOL. XXX

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. FOR BALTIMORE.-Trains leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 and 7:45 a m., and 12:15, 2:00, 4:30, and 8:45 p. m. On Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. FOR ALL WAY STATIONS .- Daily, except Sunday, at 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 8:45 p. m. Sunday, at 7:45

a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNC-TION .- 6:15 and 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 4:35 p. m. FOR ANNAPOLIS .- 7:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. No train on Sunday. FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST .- Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

On Sunday, at 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. only, connecting at Relay House with Western trains. Philadelphia and New York Through Line.

FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars .- Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 12:15 and 7:00 p. m. On Sunday, at 7:00 p. m. only. Sleeping cars on 7 p. m. train. FOR PHILADELPHIA .- Daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 12:15, 4:30, and 7:00 p. m. On Sunday,

at 7 p. m. only. Great Pennsylvania Route. FOR THE NORTHWEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Trains leave Baltimore and Ohio depot at 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

Steamboat Travel.

FOR RICHMOND AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. The steamers of the Richmond and Fredericksburg line leave Seventh street wharf daily, except Sundays, at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. On Sundays at 6 a. m.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.-Steamers leave Seventh street wharf every hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m. FOR MOUNT VERNON.-The steamer Wawasset leaves Seventh street wharf Tuesday, Thursday

and Saturday mornings of each week at 10 o'clock returning at 31 p. m. FOR BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RIVER LAND-Ings .- The steamer Columbia leaves Riley's wharf, foot of Eleventh street, every Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock.

POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE FOR BALTI-MORE AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS .- Steamers eave Sixth street wharf at 6 s. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays. FOR THE EASTERN SHORE .- The steamer Hi Livingston, an elegant boat, leaves her pier, opposite No. 170 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 p. m., for

Wallach's Wharf, Cambridge, Hughlett's Wharf. Cabin Creek, Medford's Wharf, and Lloyd's Land-Fire Alarm Telegraph Stations. At the suggestion of many of our readers. who do not understand the signal numbers in

Easton Point. Double Mills. Oxford, Clora's Point,

the striking of the belis to designate the localities of fires, we publish the following list of the numbers and localities of the boxes in this

2-3d street east and L street south. 4—11th street east and Pennsylvania avenue. 5—7th street east and Pennsylvania avenue. 6—5th street east and A street south. 7—5th street east and South Carolina avenue. 8-4th street east and C street north. 9-6th street east and H street north. 2-2d street east and K street north. 3-2d street east and East Capitol street. 4-No. 3 Engine House, Capitol Hill. 5-2d street west and F street south. 6-Police Station. 4% and F street south. 17-4% and M street south.
18-11th street west and Maryland avenue. 19-42 street and Maryland avenue. 21-C street north and New Jersey ave., (R. B. 23-City Hall

24-No. 1 Hook-and-Ladder House, Mass. ave. and 4th street. 25—4th street west and New York avenue. 26—Police Station, 7th and Boundary streets. 27—7th street west and M street north. 25—10th street west and H street north. 29—7th street west and E street north 31—42 street and Pennsylvania avenue.
32—7th street west and D street south. -Bank of Washington, Louisiana avenue. 35—Central Guard-House. 36—12th street west and N street north. 37—12th street west and I street north. No. 2 Engine-House, D st. north and 12th st.

32-State Department, 14th st. west and Sst. north. 1-Willard's Hotel 41—Willard's Hotel.
42—Riggs' Bank. 15th st. west and N. Y. avenue.
43—15th street west and K street north.
45—19th street west and H street north.
46—21st street west and Pennsylvania avenue.
47—16½ street west and H street north.
48—20th street west and M street north.
49—Police Station. 20th st. west and K st. north. 51-26th street west and G street north. 52-23d street west and L street north. 3—Smithsonian Institution. 4—18th street west and E street north.

56-Arsenal gate.
57-Navy-Yard gate.
58-11th street west and F street north.
59-6th street west and F street south.
61-Adams' Express Office. Pennsylvania avenue.
62-Government Printing Office. H street. 63-7th street west and I street north 64-9th street west and G street south 55-14th street west and C street south.

67-U. S. Observatory.
68-8th st. west and K st. north, (residence of Superintendent of Police.)

## WOOD AND COAL.

COAL AND WOOD AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

am now receiving all the various kinds of COAL from the most approved mines, purchased direct from miners for cash.

I have taken a portion of Riley's wharf, foot of If the street, for the purpose of storing Coal on it, thereby saving hauling to Yard. It can be delivered direct from the wharf for fifty cents per ton less than if hauled to the yard.

Having all the facilities for obtaining and delivering Coal of the party of the street of the party of the street of the party of t ering Coal, I will sell it at the lowest possible where persons use large quantities, a deduction Where persons used will be made in price.

All kinds of WOOD at low price.

All kinds of WOOD at low price.

H. CLAY STEWART.

Corner H and 12th sts.

Office, corner H and 12th sts.
Wood Yard, 15th st. and Canal. Coal wharf, foot of 11th street. 2.240 pounds to the ton guaranteed, by a sworn Weigher.

A L REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST ONLY. For the benefit of persons desiring to purchase their winter's supply. White Ash ......

Red Ash
Lykens Vailey Soft Red Ash
Lykens Vailey Soft Red Ash
Part Summer Cooking Coal
Cumberland (run of mine)
Cumberland Lump
All kinds and sizes, to suit customers. We are the sole agents for the celebrated Baltimore Company's, and can supply in any quantity, 2.240 POUNDS TO THE TON GUARANTEED. Persons desiring to avail themselves of the above low prices, by ordering their coal and paying for it, can have it delivered any time during the winter. Checks will be given for coal so ordered, and will be delivered upon the surrendering of said checks. S. P. BROWN & SON, 465 9th street, Branch Office at our Yard and Wharf, at the foot

DEAIN TILE! DRAIN TILE!! The only reliable DRAIN, and the cheapest. 30,000. all sizes, just arrived at Bartholow's Wharf, and for sale by J. P BARTHOLOW,

ly 29-tsepl

558 Seventh street. PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GEO. B. WILSON, Late of the firm of Burns & Wilson, No. 502 SEVENTH STREET, Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

## 

WHISEY! WHISEY! WHISEY AT LEAST 50 PER CENT SAVED.

Just received a large lot of fine RYE WHIS-KIES from the best West Virginia distilleries, which I will offer at the following reduced prices, viz:—At \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4 and \$5 per gallon retail. Wholesale purchasers will find a great deduction from the above prices. I will also offer a GIN at \$2.75 per gallon retail, superior to any Gin sold elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the gallon. elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the gallon.

Received besides a large lot of Imported SHERRIES direct from Europe, and in bond at New York, transferable to Georgetown custom-house; 100 casks of Cadiz SHERRY and 90 casks of Cette or French SHERRY. The Cette Sherry, such as the New York, Philedelphia and Baltimore houses the New York, Philedelphia and State of their generosity, at from \$5, \$5.56, and \$4 per gallon retail and \$2 per gallon article at \$2.56 per gallon retail and \$2 per gallon wholessie. C. GAUTIER, apperly the property of the per gallon retails and \$2 per gallon wholessie. I HAVE RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and Domestic BONNETS. LEWIS BAAB, 38 Market Space,

TELEGRAMS, &c.

General Sheridan's anticipated election order was issued Saturday. It provides two days for the election, September 27th and 28th. The Convention is to be composed of nine; eight members. The Boards of Registration are ordered to commence the revision of rolls and final registration fourteen days before the election. The number of delegates for each parish is designated. The other provisions of the order are unimportant, and confined to the usual details of general elections. Section seventh provides, that, should violence or fraud he perpetrated at any of the voting precincts on the days of election, the offenders will be punished in the severest manner, and the elections within these precincts will be held over again under the protection of the United States troops. The Republican Convention met at the

Capitol at Nashville, Tenn.. Saturday, and nominated A. J. Alden for Mayor. Another Republican Convention met at the court house and nominated Abram Myers. Myers is an old citizen, and Alden a new man, from Wisconsin. The Alden Convention ex-communicated the Myers party by resolution. A negro speaker at the Myers meeting, sald Alden and his party could pack all their worldly possessions in a carpet bag. They had no interest in Nashville. Nevertheless, Alden has the inside track, and will probably be elected.

The newspapers, Telegraph and Messenger, of Macon, Georgia, request the editors of the Conservative press in the Third Military District to meet at Macon, on Friday, the 23d inst for the purpose of taking some action in reference to General Pope's order No. 49. The Intelligencer, of Atlanta, and the Chronicle and Sentinel, of Augusta, approve this proposed

A meeting was held Saturday evening, in

front of the Union League house, in Philadel-

phia, of soldiers and sailors to condemn the course of the President in removing Secretary Stanton. It was very largely attended, and much enthusiasm prevailed, with speeches from prominent ex-officers. A preamble and resolutions were adopted. The Richmond City Councils Saturday evening adopted a protest to General Schofield against the city having to support the pauper

negroes who have emigrated to Richmon-

since the war. The order suspending Freed-

men's Bureau rations throws this class of negrees all on the cities of the South where they chance to reside. An Omaba despatch says General Butler and seven men were recently attacked by the Indians on the Big Bine river. A severe fight ensued, in which the Indians were defeated. Martial law has been established in Julesburg

to suppress the rule of gamblers and despera-

There are returns from sixteen of the most populous counties of Florida. The whole 6.073 are blacks and 2.583 are whites. Leon county, the most hickly settled in the State, registers 1,537 blacks and 407 whites.

In the Michigan Constitutional Convention, on Saturday, it was decided, by a vote of 55 to 25, that the prohibitory clause, and the clause providing for the annual session of the Legislature, should be submitted to the separate vote of the people. John J. Edwards, charged with defrauding the Union Savings Bank, has arrived in St. Louis. He asserts his innocence, and threat-

ens a suit for damages against the officers of At a pic-nic near Vicksburg, Miss., on Thursday, poison was administered by some un known party. Five whites and three blacks are dead, and six or eight are not expected to recover. Wm. Bropby, residing a few miles north of

inflicting a mortal wound. The cause has not been ascertained. Brophy is a prominent poli-The registration returns in South Carolina, for the past week, from all the districts heard frem, foot up 2,687 whites and 8,894 colored. Secretary Stanton left Boston, Saturday, with

Philadelphia, shot his sister-in-law, Saturday,

Hon. Samuel Cooper, to spend a few days at the seaside. It is reported that the Government has pur chased the yacht Vesta for \$32,000. Mrs. Jefferson Davis arrived in Richmond Saturday evening.

The Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 17 .- An Omaha despatch says a battle is reported in the neighborhood of Plum Creek, between five hundred Sioux and two hundred Pawnee scouts, lasting six bours. The Sioux were routed with great loss, the scouts having been reinforced by United States troops. This report needs confirmation. The Indian commissioners reached Omaha yesterday, and held a secret session, when they proceeded up the river. An encounter took place yesterday at Fort Harker between General McCall and Mr. Edgar, of the Commissary Department. A challenge passed netweed them, but Colonel Crane put them both in the guard-house. All sutlers at Big Creek are driven away by the military. and their goods confiscated, on the grounds that they have no United States license. ST. LOUIS, August 18 .- The Indian missionary, Father Desnut, who accompanied Gen Sully and Col. Parker to the Indian tribes on the Missouri river, has returned to this city. He reports that the Commissioners met with a cordial reception from the tribes north as far as Yellowstone river. The various chiefs expressed a willingness to accept the proposition of the Government to go on reservations, and maintain a strict neutrality. About a hundred representatives of the bostile tribes waited ten days to obtain an interview with Gen. Sully and Col. Parker, but, their provisions being exhausted, they were compelled to return. father Desnut baptised about nine hundred Indian children, and quite a number of adults, during his absence with the commissioners. The lately appointed peace commissioners were anxious that Father Desnut should accompany them, but his physician telegraphed that his health will not permit a long journey.

COAL IN SITKA .- The Mercantile Gazette of San Francisco remarks: "It is generally believed that valuable mines of a very superior quality of coal exists in the newly acquired territory of Alaska. It is a fact, long known mong those interested in the coal business on this coast, that the quality of the coal improves the further north it is obtained. A mine of good wality of anthracite is known to exist on Queen Charlotte's Island, but a few miles from the mainland which has come into our possession. There are few objects of greater importance to the future welfare of California than the discovery of an extensive deposit of good coal. If, as it is reported, such a deposit exists in the territory just purchased by the federal government, it would be worth the whole amount of the purchase money. The increasing importance of a supply of good coal has caused an extensive search for it, and quite a number of places have been discovered along the coast their development. Under a more favorable condition of affairs, the necessary capital and enterprise will be available for obtaining a

sapply from these sources when required." THE NAVAL ACADEMY .- A class of "Cadet Engineers ' is soon to be formed at the Nava! Academy, for the coming school year. Applicants should be between eighteen and twenty-two years of age, and must be prepared to pass a competitive examination, the result of which will determine which of the candidates will receive appointments. The candidates will be expected to possess a good high school education, and afford evidence of mechanical tastes. Successful candidates will be appointed "Cadet Engineers," with rank and pay of midshipmen; they will be assigned quarters in the Academy, and enter on a course of study calculated to give them a good practical and theoretical knowledge of the earlier steps in the engineering profession. After graduation the cadet will receive the appointment of third assistant engineer, with pay of \$1.300 per year, and may expect rapid promotion, if studious and energetic.

CO-OPERATION IN CHARLESTOWN .- Three years ago some of the workingmen of Charles-town, Mass., started a co-bperative store, in in an humble way, with a capital of eight hundred dollars. This has been increased to seven thousand and five hundred dollars. while dividends have been paid to the amount of over eight thousand dollars. Recently it was voted to increase the capital stock five thousand dollars, and to establish a branch store. In two weeks six hundred and fity shares of five dollars each were taken up. nearly all by the old stockholders. The success of this enterprise is another proof of the advantages of co-eperation.

New York capitalists are about to open bank in Mexico. BY Ex-Confederate General Breckinvidge and wife continue to live in Paris, as guests of the family of Mrs. Burbank of Kentucky. becco in the neighborhood of Springheld, (Mass.) this year.

The Baltimore Schuetzen Festival. The Sun of this morning says: The great festival of the Baltimore Schuetzen Association commences to-day on the extensive grounds of the company on the Belair road. The visitors from Washington are expected to reach the city at an early bour this morning and will be met at the Camden-street depot by a large deputation, and escorted to the Brendway institute, where breakfast will be spread. The procession will form on South Broad way, and move at nine o'clock, through South Broadway, Baitimore, South Gay, Lombard, Hanover, Pratt, Eutaw, Lexington, Howard, Baltimore, Calvert. (around the Monument, where Mayor Chapman is expected to review the procession,) Baltimore and North Gay street to the park, on the Belair road. Messrs Otto Hunckel and Wm. Dehr have been selected as chier marshals, who have made out their order of procession as follows: Section of mounted police; section of mounted Schuetzen in the society uniform, with green badges; cavalry company under Captain Otho Kantz with a full mounted band; drum corps, with drum major in full dress, followed by Prof. Rose's band; Messrs. O. Hunckel and Wm. Behr, marshals in chief, with six adinants and two buglers; the executive committee of the Schuetzen in a four-horse barouche; the colors of the Schuetzen, consisting of black, red and gold; the present king of the Schuetzen, Mr. John U. Hesse, in a four-horse barouche, with a mounted guard of honor; Winter's band; the target markers, in blue caps, red shirts and white pants; a mounted section of Schuetzen, with banners; a six-horse car, representing a gigantic bouquet—the center of each flower howing the face of a pretty little child; fourhorse barouches bearing the guests of the Schuetzen from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Lancaster, and other cities; a section of mounted Schnetzen; Wacker's band; a six-borse car representing the coat-ofarms of Maryland: barouches with guests; section of mounted Schneizen; drum corps and band; the king target bearers, on foot, each bearing the target which won the king prize in preceding years; the new colors of Prassia,

or Northern Germany, consisting of black, white and red, borne between American flags; the former kings of Schuetzen, in barouches, the line closing with a section of mounted It is also expected that several of the recent ly formed German military companies will be in line, and the whole affair is destined to prove one of the finest displays of the kind ever attempted in this city. The procession will reach the park about 1 p. m., when the target shooting and numerous other sports will at once begin. Among the amusements this afternoon is to be a champion game of

base ball between two of the most expert clubs of the city. The grounds yesterday, after the recent heavy rains, presented a very good appearance. There were a large number of the members present, all busily engaged in perfecting he final arrangement and by the time the procession reaches the park everything is expected to be in complete order. The daily amusements will consist of prize shooting and ten-pin rolling, music, dancing, dramatic representations, tableaux vivante, magic illusions, nightly illuminations, acrobatic performances, tight and slack rope dances, the caroussel or flying horses. balloon ascensions, &c., whilst the numerous booths, stands and restaurants will supply all the markets can afford in the shape of comforts for the inner man. The executive committee have been indefatigable in their efforts o produce entertainments for the public, and have expended large sums of money in accom-

plishing their ends. Major Blumenberg, hauptman of the Baltimore Schuetzen Association, and Charles Kloman, Esq., president of the Washington Veren, on Thursday afternoon, accompanied by a special committee of the Baltimore Association, waited upon President Johnson, at the Wnite House, for the purpose of inviting his Excellency to visit the festival. It is understood that the President signified his intention of being present on Thursday, if possible. An invitation has also been extended to General Grant and the members of the Cabinet, and it is expected that some of them at least will accom pany the President. The City Passenger Railway Company will

have all their available cars on the Gay street route during the festival. There will be some thirty cars in all on the route, running on four minutes' time. In addition to this, there will be numerous vehicles of every description for the purpose of conveying visitors to and fro at cheap rates.

SETTING A ROGUE TO CATCH A ROGUE. - One of the consequences of the system of secret detection adopted by the prohibitory temperance societies in New England is shown in the following report of an occurrence in one of the towns of Connecticut. The report is from a local paper: "The spies of the Good Templars, on whose testimony the liquor dealers were convicted at Seymour, last week, have got themselves into trouble. One of the dealers who was prosecuted knew beforehand of their presence. and mixed a bottle of compounds, in which there was not a drop of ardent spirits, but vi-

triol or something else to make it burn.' The spies drank this stuff, and paid for it, and then swore positively that it was whiskey. They were cross questioned sharply as to their knowledge of the kind of liquor they drank, but unwaveringly maintained that it was not whiskey. The dealer has proof that it was not whiskey, and has arrested them on a charge of perjury.' A system which gives rise to such recriminate regueries as this would hardly seem calculated to produce a moral and beneficial effect upon the community.

GREEN, THE "REV." WIFE POISONER .- The examination of "Green, the 'Rev.' wife poisoper," at Cornwall, Cons., was attended, among others, by Prof. Barker, of Yale College. He had found strychnine in the stomach of the murdered woman. It seems that she was a healthy woman when he, a preacher in Guilford, Chenango county, State of New York, married her something over a year ago. He apparently began a system of slow poisoning, so as not to attract suspicion, and when, last winter, he moved to Cornwall, her health was already broken down. He iprescribed" for her himself. On the 7th of May she was taken with convulsions and died. she was buried on the 10th. On the 12th of June Green was married to his present wife. Mrs. Green's body was disinterred on the 17th of June, and the stomach sent to New Haven. Green is bound over for trial. He is cool, Impudent, defiant, and claims to be able to prove ais innocence.

THE CASE OF JOHN S. PENDLETON .- This rentleman, of whose arrest we gave an account Thursday morning, made his appearance be. fore the U.S. Circuit Coort yesterday morning, according to the terms of his parole. Colonel Marmaduke Johnson appeared as his counsel, and on his motion his client was released on his own recognizance to appear at the Novem. ber term of the court.

Mr. Pendleton was indicted for an alleged violation of the act of Congress, passed March 23, 1867, and not for a violation of the third secjon's character is a sufficient guarantee that the charge will not be sustained.—Richmond

SILVER FOUND .- The Charlotte Democrat says that on Friday last, three or four citizens of that place found, in the southwestern suburbs of the city, a lot of massive silver ware, buried in a branch. The search was undertaken in consequence of a letter received by Mr. Wm. A. William from a man in Connecticut, who represent that he had been a soldier in the Federal trmy, and had buried this silver-ware near Charlotte, in the spring of 1865 (probably after the surrender and when troops were first sent to garrison Charlotte.)
The soldier sent a diagram of the locality with perticular directions how to find the treasure. Of course it was stolen from some one by the soldier, who has since been troubled in conscience.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES AGAINST A LADY .- Friday evening a committee of investiration appointed by one of the lodges of Good Templars was m sessionat Union League Hall, inquiring into certain charges made by one of the brothers against a lady member, to the effect that she told fortunes and is of question. able character, and therefore should not be allowed to remain in the organization. This much having become known to the public partly through witnesses (over fifty having been summoned by the accused in prove her o the result of the trial. Gough has had a \$12,000 call from Chi-

cago.

York for girls is going a good work.

The Hutchinson family are singing for female suffrage in Kanass.

The rock sheed—what a young husband toresees when the cradie is brought nome: For Petroleum has been ruccessfully used as fuel on an Objectiver steamer.

For Lawer accounts from Africa encourage the belief that Dr. Livingstone, the lamons traveller, may still be alive.

The boarding house association of New

Close of the Maryland Constitutional Another Bank Defalcation in New York—Convention—Chesapeake and Ohio Canal—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Another Bank Defalcation in New York—\$95,000 Embezzled by the Tellers.

The New York Post of Saturday has the The Convention at Annapolis, at Friday

evening's session, finally settled the Chesapeake and Ohio canal question, over which the struggle has been protracted and bitter. The trustees appointed by the morigage of 1844, and their successors, succeeded in obtaining from the committee on public works a report giving them the control of the canal until 1883, or until the debt shall have been paid. The Convention struck the article out, and refused to adopt the compromises offered by the trustee interest, giving the latter a partial control. On Friday morning the matter was settled by the entire success of the oppoing interest. The canal is to remain, as at p e ent, under the control of the board of public works of the State. By the constitution of 1964 the Legislature is allowed to control this board, but the Convention have refused to allow that body any authority in the matter, and the power of the board is thus made absolute, with the single exception that at present they have the power to regulate the canal tolls, which power is, after the constitution goes into effect, to be transferred to the president and directors of the canal The act of the Legislature, adopted at its last session, requiring the hoard of public works to vote for a president and four directors of the canal, to be nominated to them by a majority of the preferred bondholders, was declared null and void. This act has never been enforced—the Board refusing to recognise the authority of the Legislature. The section in regard to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad preferred bonds owned by the State was take up and amended so that "the Board of Pub ic Works is authorized to exchange the State's interest as stockholder and creditor in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for an equal amount of the bonds or registered debt owing by the State, provided such exchange shall not be made at less than par, nor less toan the market value of said stock to the exfent only of all the preferred stock of the State on which the State is entitled to only six per cent. interest." The section further positively probibits any sale of the State's interest in the Washington Branch road. At Saturday morning's session, as amended, it was adopted by the Convention-it being the last portion of the Constitution to be acted upon. The Constitution was then put upon its final passage by the Convention. and was adopted—yeas 99, nays 4-Messrs. Peters and Rennolds. of Baltimore city, Horsey of Somerset, and Stoddert of Charles, voting in the negative. Sixteen members were absent or not voting. It was then signed by the President, a tested by the Secretary, and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. A proposition was made that the Convention stand adjourned until the 7th of October next, when, if not called together by the President. it stand adjourned sine die. This was to provide for the contingency of anything occurring tion from taking place. At first the idea met with considerable favor, but doubts were raised as to the power of the Convention to take such action, and as it was also feared it might invalidate the Constitution, it was withdrawn. After a farewell address by the President, this body adjourned sine die. An annual reunion in Baltimore on the 17th of August was provided for. On Friday evening a caucus of the members was held for the purpose of pre-

that instrument should speak for itself.

paring an address to the people to accompany

the Constitution, but it was concluded that

Buffalo Horse Fair. The National Horse Fair in Buffalo, N. Y. closed at a late hour Friday night. The Executive Committee announced that two purses would be offered on Saturday—the first race being for a premium of \$400-\$250 to the first horse, \$100 to the second, \$50 to the third, best three in five in harness, open to all beaten horses except Butler and Fearless. The following were the entries : J. D. Hamlin's Grey Eagle, J. A. Clark's Keystone, J. Turner' May Queen and J. W. Pulvis' Crazy Jane. Before the horses were called, Crazy Jane and May Queen were the favorites at long odds. On the second attempt the horses got the word, May Queen taking the lead, which she held to the end, winning the first, second and third heats in 2 32, 2.34, 2.33 The second race was for a premium of \$600-\$400 to go the first, \$150 to the second, and \$50

to the third. The following were the entries:-O. W. Dimmick's George W. Patchen, B Dob. bles' Polly Lewis, and S. Clark's Mountain Maid. This race was open to all horses excep: Dexter and Ethan Allen. Mountain Maid won the inside track and took the lead from the start, and on reaching the half-mile pole was four lengths aheas, Polly following, and Patchen working up in the rear. Mountain Maid made this heat in 2 30%. On the second heat Patchen appeared, from the manner is which he made the half mile, as if the heat would be an easy one to him, but on coming home he was overtaken by Mountain Maid. who led him about three lengths, making the heat in 2.34%. On the third heat being called. the odds were in favor of Mountain Maid, who had raised considerably in the favor of the spectators. Patchen took the lead at the start, followed closely by Mountain Maid, Polly bringing up the rear. On the turn Patchen broke, and Polly passed him, going side by side lapped with Mountain Maid to the half mile post, when the latter took the lead, fol lowed closely by Polly, Patchen in the rear The Mountain Maid won the heat in 2.34. Honest and Lihan Allen left for Avon, where hey irot on Tuesday. Dexter, Butler, Silas Rich, and Fearless leave on Monday for Hamilton, Canada West, where they are announced

to trot on Friday. HORRIBLE DISCLOSURES .- The Hartford (Ct. Courant, of the 8th inst., gives the following account of recent disclosures in that city: "Certain parties in this city have known for several months past that a woman living on Windsor street kept an asylum for the recep tion of infants, whose parentage was questionable She has had quite a number of these unfortunates placed in her care. It was understood that she "boarded" them, but what disposition was finally made of them only those who were in erested as patrons of the establish. ment were advised. Facts have recently come light which lead to the belief that there has been more mischief going on there than people bave generally supposed. It appears that less than a year ago a certain man. residing in Hartford, became unlawfully intimate with a servant girl in his employ the result of that intimacy being a resort to the protecting care of the asvium above referred to. The girl whose shame it was sought to cover up, has made frequent visitations to the house to see her child, as has another young woman whose troubles were of similar nature, there having been but two children under "treatment" for the past month r so. Within a few days it has transpired bat these children have suddenly disappeared, the mother of one making no particular complaint. But the mother of the other one-the servant girl alluded to-is resolved to unravel the mystery, and was seeking yesterdsy afternoon for an officer to take the matter in charge. An inmate of the house tells a horrible story, to the effect that the woman in charge gave the infants some "medicine" at about 7 o'clock the other evening, though both were as well as ever. and that before 10 o'clock they died and were carried off. The weman is weil known to many of the officers of the law, where duty it would be to prosecute her in ease of her arrest.

Life insurance, it seems, is to be taken hold of in France by the Government. By the terms of a bill laid before the French legislative body some days before it broke up, there s to be instituted, under the guarantee of the State, a "Caisse d'Assurancer," to pay, on the death of each assured, to his heirs or assigns, a determinate sum which cannot exceed \$3,600 To this is annexed the creation of a similar surely for accidents resulting from agriculta-ral and manufacturing labors.

THE LAST PHASE OF THE TAILOR'S STRIKE. The English tailors who have been on a strike have submitted their ultimatum. They propase that the disputed question shall be re-ferred to a joint committee of masters and journeymen. In case the masters refuse to become parties to this compromise, they intend. 2.500 of them, to emigrate to this country. The Speciator unkindly remarks:—"American tailors will possibly be able to turn out good clothes at last"

One of the greatest objects of pity in the country is a farmer in Eaton county, Mich., who is holding on the 800 bushele of old wheat until he can get \$4 a bushel for it. He probably doesn't take the papers, and thicke his granary the sole dependence of the land. One person out of every five in the New England States dies of consumption, while in Georgia only one out of thirty-eix is a victim My Senator Wade, of Ohio, and Uhanler, o

Mich, and Mr. Upson, of the House, with a number of gentlemen from Detroit and Kila. manoo, have been enjoying several days at Gum Lake, in Barry county, Mich., rusticating and fishing, and having a good time generally erally.

Ex.Gov. Reynolds, of Musouri, and Gen. Slaughter, both active exprebels, are in the city of Mexico, wring to get employment from Jacres. The New York Post of Saturday has the

The fact was made known yesterday that the Tradesmen's National Bank had sustained a loss of \$95,000 by the alleged dishonesty of the paying and receiving tellers, named G. E. Baker and J. Arnold. They are each between forty and fifty years of age, and have bitherto been much respected by their associates and acquaintances. Both of the men have families.

It is said that Baker and Arnold have been connected with the bank about thirty years, and during all of that time they have had the confidence of the efficers of the bank. A few days ago, however, it was ascertained that there was a discrepancy in the accounts of the receiving teller, Arnold. The president of the bank held an interview with him, when Arrold became much confused, and said that he did not know how much his detaications would amount to. A careful examination of the books was then made, when it was found that during the past four or five years false entries had been regularly made in the accounts of the bank, and that the aggregate of their defalcations amounted to nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

It is said that neither of the men has saved any money from his peculations, but that it has all been squandered in speculations, or used in supporting their families. At the time the unpleasant exposure was made the families of both men were at watering places. Mr. Richard Berry, president of the bank, has published a card, in which he says that the embezzlement amounts to \$ 15,000, but that the sureties of the twe tellers will reduce the loss of the bank to \$75,000. The surplus of the bank amounted to \$450,000.

Mr. Arnold says that there was no collusion between himself and the first teller, Mr. Baker, in defrauding that institution. It is said that the deficiency in Mr. Arnold's account is \$34,000, but he does not think it is so great. He has placed all of the stocks and other property porsessed by him in the hands of Mr. Berry, the president. These stocks are worth about

The bank will receive \$5,000 from Mr. Arnold's sureties, and he will also place life insurance policies amounting to \$20,000 in possession of the bank. Mr. Arneld says the bank will not lose more than \$5,000 through his eperations, and this amount he intends to pay, if possible.

His story is a suggestive one to persons fond of stock speculations. He says that his acquaintances urged him to operate in stocks by buying and selling on "margins." It was his intention, when using the money of the bank, to have returned it. and he says he could have done so if he had not been cheated. We withhold the names of the brokers who defrauded him. Mr. Arnold says he was engaged in only four or five operations. The defalcation of Mr. Bazer is reported to

from what is at present known of his affairs,

it was from the same cause. Mr. Arnold says

that when his own deficiency was made

known, he had no idea that there was any serious error in the accounts of Mr. Baker. It appears that the latter was indebted to the former on the books of the bank about \$8,000, but Baker gave Arnold to understand that he held bonds to offset this amount. On Thursday morning when Mr. Baker appeared and asked for his keys, they were refused, and Mr. Berry called him to his private office. The deficiency of \$8,000 was made known to him, and the president asked him if he was a defaulter to any other amount. Baker made no answer, when he was asked if his accounts were wrong to the amount of \$10,000. Still no answer. "Are they wrong to the amount of \$20,000?" No answer "Are

they wrong to the amount of \$50,000?" Mr. Baker then said: "For God's sake, Mr. Berry, don't ask me; I don't know; I wish I were dead !" An examination was then made of the books and it was learned that there was a deficiency in Baker's account of \$92,000. The manner in which his books were kept partly justify the assertion of Arnold that he did not know of Baker's defalcation. Instead of writing up his books each night, Baker would wait until the next morning. so that if a man deposited \$50,-000 in the afternoon, the defaulter could use that money; and place a deposit of the next day to depositor's account. This second deposit would not be credited until the succeeding day.

How the Bostonians Dodge their Liquor

Law. All sorts of schemes are resorted to by liquor dealers to furnish their customers with the proscribed beverages, and although the members of the constabulary have proved quite vigilant, they have thus far failed to detect many of the ingenious tricks practiced upon them. A gentleman who knows, states that he has seen barrels of flour, apparently, taken away from stores, which, in reality, were casks of liquor, with enough flour placed at the top and bottom of the barrel inside to give t that appearance when moved, one cask being firmly wedged in each flour barrel. Great care is manifested in giving the orders to teamsters: "Call at -- and get -- barrels of flour," but after the goods are loaded, if not prepaid, the driver is sometimes astonished to find that he is not transporting flour, but rum or whiskey. Sewing machine cases, boot and shoe boxes, and dry goods cases are also called into requisition by the dealers, and it is as-serted that the cellars of some dry goods stores are leased for the purpose of concealing iquors, the same being carried back and forth in the large square cases generally used by dry goods dealers, so that the liquor might be loaded before the eyes of an officer without exciting his suspicions. A few days since an expressman received an order to call for a box of eurrants. While carrying it across the city the box was rather roughly used, and a colored liquid cozed from the cracks between the boards. The odor that arose from the box was similar to that of Madetra wine, although the driver delivered the box as one containing currants, and received pay accordingly. In one instance, it is said, a barrel of whisky was concealed in a molasses hogshead, and hav and stones packed around it to make the usual weight of a hogshead of molasses, and was then sent to a grocer, who deals in the ardent on a sly, probably keeping a small amount

LOUDOUN COUNTY NEWS .- The residence of Mr. Joseph H. Fry was struck by lightning, last Saturday evening, tearing a part of the chimney to pieces, and stunning some members of the family. The house of Mr. John L. Chamblin was

only in his store, and secreting the rest in his

or some friendly neighbor's house .- Boston

Traveller.

struck by lightning last Friday evening, slightly sunning a member of the family, and injuring the building. The quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends, commences its session at Goose Creek Meeting House on to-day, (Saturday) and will continue three days. The bush meeting of the M. E. Church. South, near Union, commenced Thursday, the 15th inst., and will continue for several days.
The Rev Mr. Munsey and other eminent minseters are expected to be present. The fair held by the ladies of the Presbyte-

rian Church, Leesburg, this week, was very

successful. They realized upwards of seven hundred and fifty dollars. Leesburg Washingtonian. SOMETHING FOR THE PATRONS OF THE P. R.—Mike McCool, the pugilist, received a complimentary benefit at Debar's Opera House, St. Louis, Saturday night, at which there was a great crowd, and during the evening he was presented with a stand of colors, under which he will fight Aaron Jones, after which he had a friendly set-to with Josh. Shaw. He has reduced himself from two hundred and thirty-nine pounds to one hundred and ninety-eight pounds, and expects to enter the ring at one hundred and eighty pounds. He is in fine condition. and will leave the city in a few

CHARLES DICKERS IN AMERICA .- According o the foreign correspondence of the Round l'able, Mr. Dickens may be expected to give readings the coming winter in this country. The correspondent says:—"I suppose some of your journals have announced the fact that Mr. Dickens is making arrangements for a visit to the United States. He intends, I believe, to visit all the great cities of the Union and to give in them a series of readings from his works, such as he has long been accus-tomed to give here."

days. His colors are red, white, and blue, on

green ground.

Reconstruction is further advanced Louisiana than in any other Southern State. The registry of voters in that State being almost completed, it is announced that Gen. Sheridan will in a few days Issue an order calling for an election to be held in accordance with the roonstruction act, at which the people shall decide for or against a State convention, and also choose delegates for the same in case is

Within the past twelve months over two thousand persons have perished from coal oil explosions in the United States.

General Banks has been nominated for President on in eight-hour platform by the workmen of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

NEW YORK, August 17 .- The steamship City of Paris brings Liverpool dates to the 7th, and Queenstown to the bth. The Abysinnian caplives, it appears, are cut off from the Emperor. and both parties surrounded by rebels. No danger of their falling into his hands again The English papers comment that now there is no need of an expedition to Abysinnia. The Emperor Napoleon would receive the great bodies of State on the 15th, and leave for Saulsbury on the 16th or 17th to visit Francis Joseph. The Gazette de Italien states the Garibaidian party propose a movement on Viterbo. Seme contagious disease has broken out in India. French ships took nine hundred families thence to Greece. The elections for the French Councils General terminated with the following results: Of 600 elections the Government received 464 candidates against 20 by the opposition. In the remainder the Government remained neutral. It is expected that negotiations will shortly be opened between Russia and Prussia. There were 3,333 deaths in Sicily from Cholera, during the week ending July 24. The disease is abating at Palermo. The bealth of Messina and Syracuse is good A waterspout burst in the village of Palazzolo, totally destroying thirty houses and damaging seventy. Ten persons were killed and twenty-eight injured by falling buildings. Of fifteen hundred inhabi ants four hundred are houseless. An Athens let er says the Turks declare they are supplying food to over ten thousand poor Christians in Crete. There are fourteen thousand Cretan

FOREIGN NEWS.

Rio Janeiro advices to July 10, and Buenos Ayres, July 27, have been received. The Brazilian garrison at Curuza was driven out by a flood in the river. There had been no active movements yet, but the general opinion was that a large portion of the allied array would join the corps of General Osario, and attempt the long-talked-of flank movement higher up on the Parana. A large part of the public buildings at Buenos Ayres were destroyed by fire. Preparations for a mine, which would have blown up the Government House at Montevideo have been discovered, and various persons have been arrested. The Bishop of Orleans, France, in a letter,

refugees in Greece, nearly all supported by

expresses apprehensions for the safety of the Papal States. He does not fear internal revolution, but thinks some insidious plot against the Holy Father is being matured at Florence. The Moniteur repeats the statements that the convention of September will be executed in good faith by the Governments of France and Italy. The French papers have learned that the French Minister in Mexico is in no danger

> A Temperance Informer. [From the Albany Argus.]

In the winding up of the story of Oliver Twist, we larn that one of the meaner villains of the stery, "Mr. Noah, Claypole, receiving a free pardon from the Crown in consequence of naving turned States evidence against the Jew Fagin," went into business as an Informer, in which calling he realises a genteel subsistence. His plan is to walk out on Sundays, about Church time, attended by Charlotte in respectable attire. The lady faints away at the doors of a charitable publican's and the gentleman being accomodated with three pennyworth of brandy to restore her, lays information the next day, and pockets balf the penalty. Sometimes Mr. Claypole faints himself, but the result is the same. Claypole must have emigrated hither, to glean

in the ample fields of New England. In a recent liquor trial in Connecticut, reported in the Hartford Times, Trescott Barnes, a witness, swore that he was paid \$2 a day and his expenses, by the Rev. H. S. Platt, of Winsted, the agent of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars that his business was to buy and drink liquor so as to procure evidence against liquor dealers; that he was a member of the Good Templars; and was pledged to abstain from liquor; that; he was directed to more serious than that of Mr. Arnold, and | drink by the agent of the Order, that he drinks from three to twelve times a day; that he has to lie by and recruit after his arduous labors; that he spent one day at a saloon gambling; that he is bound to obey the orders of the agent who appointed him; that he was pledged to secrecy and would refuse to reveal the workings of his department in a Court of Justice; that he did not know that society had any protection against false and malicious charges, except his own integrity; that he did not think it wrong to buy and drink liquors, to procure convictions, or wrong or dishonorable to ask for liquor, pretending to be in the habit of using it, and then to have the seller prosecuted for the crime he has induced him to commit.

> RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS IN CHICOPEE, Mass .- Two weeks ago Deputy State Constable Bliss was driven out of the town of Chicopee by mill operatives while endeavoring to seize a few barrels of ale in transitu. He returned to duty in the town next day, however, and it was thought that the excitement consequent upon the attempted seizure had subsided. Deputy Chapin, the reigning constable in Hampden county, concluded not to trust to one man in that town, and got out several warrants to make seizures in the place. The operatives heard of his intended raid, and gathering together vowed that the seizures should not be made. They expected the constables Friday night, but were disappointed. A number of people, supposed to be identified with the unruly crowd, were seen near the premises of Deputy Bliss, who resided in the lown. His barn was set on fire by them and with its contents totally consumed. Deputy Chapin sent to Boston for reinforcements, and twenty-five men were immediately sent to him. This morning he visited the town with a strong force and made a dozen or more seizures at a very early hour, and thus outwitted the operatives. He remained in the place, and when the news was circulated among the in-habitants the excitement was intense. So many visible demonstrations of hostility were manifest that he telegraphed for more reinforcements, and twenty-five more men, some from Boston, were sent to his relief. All the officers were well armed and capable of exercising vigorous measures to restore peace. At a late hour Saturday evening the operatives were demonstrative and were conferring together in loud tones in the streets, and a riot was anticipated, as the excitement was not allayed in the

> A "SPIRITUALISTS" STORY .- The Beston Common wealth has the following: "The railread conductor with a flower in his mouth is well-known to travelers on a certain line into Boston. Summer or winter one always sees a flower between his teeth, as if it grew there. It is said that many years ago the lady he was to marry died; that soon after he received a communication from her spirit that as long as he kept a flower in his mouth she should be bovering near him, and that, with constancy and fidelity almost unparalleled, for nearly twenty years he has adhered to this poetic cus-

> AN EXCESS OF GOOD LUCK .- According to the Salt Lake Telegraph the Green river mines must be very rich. It says that a late report is that one man had discovered a nugget weighing fifteen hundred pounds, less a few grains. He had dug around it and loosened it, so that it was ready for lifting, and, when last seen, he was sitting upon it to prevent it from being carried away by anybody else be-fore bis own team arrived. His rations were fast diminishing but his determination was ro-

> Alice C. Abbott, the young girl who was arrested in Boston sveral weeks since on the charge of causing the death of Washington Pickring, her stepfather, by poison, has been sent to the Taunton Insane Asylum, the grand jury having failed to find a bill against her on account of apparent insanity.

> Juarez refused to let the populace draw his carriage through the streets of Mexico. A young lady at Long Branch is reported as "clothed in laughing eyes and bewitching smile." Light gear. ITA Republican writer says the negroes bave determined that they will not vote for any man who ever held slaves.

The Worcester Spy demands an abolition of the office of Vice President A Jeint-Stock Company has been estab. lished in Australia for the purpose of boiling down into tallow ten thousand sheep a week. Senater Trumbull indorses General Grant. as a suitable candidate for the Presidency. By The egg business yields more money to Maine than the sheep and lamb trade. The Michigan Constitutional Convention,

according to the Detroit Post, has rejected the womanhood suffrage amendment Gen. Cole, in prison at Albany, for the murder of Mr. Hiscock, spends his time reading Shakspeare and religious books. The Emperor of Russia manifests indications of hypochondriacism, amounting almost to monomania.

The Detroit papers have fought the Print-

ers' Union and conquered. They now pro-While the Hon. A. G. Brown was speaking in Hinds county, Miss., a man who voted with him on the secession question threw a stone at his head, and came near striking him blow that would have caused his death. The Annapolis (Md.) Republican denies that the citizens of that place dislike Admiral Porter, or are teeking his removal from the superintendency of the Naval Academy.

Vermont Republicans are "bolting" the regular nomination. The Swiss Government has ordered 15,000 Peabody rifles. An old freight car is used for a jail in Palmer, Mass.

The cholera has not yet appeared, except in sporadic cases, at St. Louis. The Board of Health are vigorously striving to make the city clean. The State constables have notified the proprietor of one of the principal hotels in Portland, Me., that he must take the wine list off his bills of fare.

are growing luxuriantly, and promise an abundant yield.